Canadian Trip.
June, 1934

MEMORANDUM

May 25 1934
Left Washington, D.C. 4.15 PM.

May 26 – June 3
Arrived Chicago 8.40 AM
Annual leave 9.9 M. May
26 to 4.30 PM, June 3.
Resumed official travel at
Omaha, 9.30 PM.

June 4
Arrived St. Paul 7.50 PM.
Left St. Paul by auto with
Aldous 3.40 PM, arrived at
Hutchinson about 5.30 P.M
went to Sam. G. Anderson's
farm and talked with
him until 10.30 PM. Stayed
over night in Hutchinson.
Anderson has waterfowl
refuge in which he keeps
natural wild fowl
and approximately 2 pairs
of all the geese & N.A.
including Snow Geese.

June 4 cont.

all I have birds of prey to be thriving. Also there are breeding mallard ducks

June 5.

Hutchinson to Little Falls. Spent day largely with Sam. G. Arthur, and Game Warden Warner in inspecting areas in the vicinity of Hutchinson, including Eagle Lake, Bill Corrigan Slough, Pharis Lake, Bond Lake, Silver Lake, Swan Lake, and Bear Lake now entirely dry. On Bear Lake 50000 ducks at a time are said to have congregated in the month of August from the other smaller breeding areas in the general region.

Left Hutchinson about 4 P.M. and arrived Little Falls about 8 P.M.

June 6,
Little Falls to Cass Lake, Minn. Followed the highway nearly due north to Cass Lake. Left Little Falls about 8 a.m. and arrived Cass Lake about noon. Drove southeast to Pokegama Dam on Mississippi River about 30 miles southeast of Winnibigoshish Lake. Talked with dam keeper Guy Bilyeu who went with us to visit Blackwater Lake, formerly a good breeding area for ducks. Returned in evening to Cass Lake, 6 P.M.

June 7
Cass Lake to Warren, Minn. Drove west through Bagley and Erskine to Crookston and north to Warren. Stopped at various points en route. Country changed to Transition

June 7. con.

Zone west of Bagley became more level, with black soil and more open and prairie like. Coniferous forest left behind. What timber there is is mainly hardwoods.

Country from Crookston north very level and said to be a part of the bottom of the ancient Lake Agassiz.

Left Coon Lake 9.40 A.M. and arrived Warren 4.30 P.M.

Weather. Began raining hard about 3 A.M. and a cold rainstorm continued all day with heavy downfall at times. Temp. 38° at Coon Lake this morning.

June 8

Warren to Winnipeg, Manit. Off 8.30 arrived 1 P.M.

Travelled through dead level country down the valley of

June 8.

Red River. Quite intensively cultivated, large fields of grain several inches high. Drought has been severe and in places there are drifts of fine black loam along the road sides showing effect of wind. Farms are interrupted by patches of aspen woods and some areas of hardwoods, including oaks.

Dakota-Minnesota Boundary. We crossed the line at Emerson at 11 a.m. Canadian border officials very courteous.

Crows. - North of Morris we counted crows in grain fields along the highway and noted 16 in a distance of 10 miles. Crows seemed more abundant here in the grain area covered in Minnesota.

Conferred in afternoon with A. C. Cunningham, Director of Fisheries & Game, and with A. C.

June 9.

Etter who is the game commissioner in Saskatchewan with headquarters in Regina.

June 9.

In morning conferred with Tom Lamb, Moose Lake, Manitoba who has extensive fur interests in the Moose Lake region, east of The Pas and not many days drive N.W. corner of Lake Winnipeg.

Lamb says: Ducks and geese had formerly much more abundantly than during the last four or five years and this area has been affected some by drouth, there are still a great many breeding birds and unlimited suitable food and water conditions.

Swans. - Lamb says that several hundred - He fixed the number tentatively at 500 - of in the Moose Lake area on their northward and southward

June 9

migration. This spring they spent several weeks there.

Lamb says principal breeding ducks are:

- Pintail
- Mallard
- Spoonbill
- Canvasback
- Blue-winged teal
- Green-winged "
- Redhead
- Bufflehead

} all of these fairly abundant but not all

- Scoter
- Wood duck
- Ruddy

} less abundant

Lamb says that 3 years ago many ducks died in Gull of some disease, just before migrating.

Canada geese: Lamb says a considerable number breed in the Moose Lake area but not so many as formerly.

June 9

In the afternoon we drove out with M. Gibson a provincial game warden to the netting marsh at the south end of Lake Winnipeg. Arrangements were made for a boat to take us out into the marsh in the 11th. We skirted the edges of the great marsh for a short distance on foot and noted the following:-

Blue winged teal, about a dozen
Pintail, 1
Mallard, 2
Canvas back, 2 - a pair.
American Bittern, 3
Black tern, dozens
Tern (with black head)
Sterna (both kinds)
Mud hen, 2

Returned in evening to Winnipeg.

June 10 (Sun)
Rested at Winnipeg, Day spent mainly in preparing Minn. report.

June 11 (Mon)
Winnipeg to Netley Marsh, near mouth of Red River, and return.
Off about 8.30 a.m. and returned about 7.20 P.M.
Aldous and I made trip to great marsh in delta of Red River where we hired a motor boat and canoe and cruised about through several of the channels affording a fairly clear idea of feeding conditions for waterfowl.
Winter snowfall. Given to say heavy snowfall in this region last winter.

June 12 (Tue.)

Winnipeg to lodge of Eugene Roy near St Ambrose, ~~a few miles north of~~ 12 miles south of Lake Manitoba.

Drove about 60 miles northwest from Winnipeg through nearly level farming and grazing country. Much of it was formerly sloughs that were drained & have dried up owing to drouth. Some of these are now cultivated fields but a great many are still moist and covered in part with marsh-land vegetation, Patches of aspens and small areas of tamarack, largely dead, grow naturally along the Assiniboine River, near St. Ambrose a few miles south of Lake Manitoba are low gravelly and stony ridges, apparently glacial

June 12

Green-winged Teal, according to Roy a good many breed here but we did not see any today

Scaup, Ruddy ducks are said to breed here according to Roy, but we saw none.

Goldeneye – Roy says they do not breed here, only in the fall.

Pochs – Roy says they arrive here from north in fall very soon, but stay during this day time. This suggests poor feed conditions farther north.

Roy says Blue-winged Teal start going by Sept 20.

Swans visit this section in spring and fall.

June 12, Mon

Ducks. Formerly a great number of ducks used in sloughs that are now dry. A few retain a little water and at one of these Bonds [illegible] we saw five adult spoonbills and 2 male mallards.

In afternoon we made trip with Mr. Ward to Jake Francis about 3 miles from Eugene Roy's lodge. Many ducks were seen. In Francis slough aggregation of 150 or more.

Ducks. Those noted in numbers near Jake Francis, numbers of each in the aggregation were spoonbills (most abundant of kind), often there an abundant mixture of redheads, canvas backs, ruddy, mallard.

Order of abundance
1. Spoonbill – 100's
2. Redhead – 100's
3. Mallard – "
4. Scaup "

Soon saw a Blue geese, Roy confirms statements of others that these birds do not come this way in the fall but return this way in numbers in the spring. Many feel they should be allowed to shoot some. Appear to be wearing. Roy says that 25 years ago according to his recollection all the geese that came were whites - no blues.

Upland plover. Plenty heard here but not yet seen by us.

Snow - Heavy last winter.

Ducks numerous. Started to fly up. Gone by about the end of the first of Nov.

June 12

5. Pintail - about a 100
6. Canvas back "
7. Ruddy "
8. Gadwall a few ✓
9. Widgeon "
10. Scoter - at least 2 pairs.

Mallard Godwit One Seen by Roy to feed in numbers.

Pintail and mallards first birds to appear in spring according to Roy.

Teal are late arrivals in spring.

Gadwalls are scarce ducks in spring.

Black mallards - Very few here at any time - a few may breed according to Roy, but he is doubtful about it.

June 13

St. Ambrose to Delta, Man.

Off 9:30 A.M., arrived 5 P.M.

Drove with Tiber, gave warden cautions as guide through a flat area, formerly a fine duck breeding section from which the water has receded or disappeared except very near Lake Manitoba to Delta. We passed many hunting lodges which are now at considerable distance from water, or from which the water has receded if they remain near open water.

We passed Sioux Pass and Plea Island which is still open water, also Portage Creek. There are mobs of the Lake, where we found a considerable number of ducks, largely canvasbacks and bronzebills with a good mixture of others.

June 13, con

at Delta we met E. Ward who is in charge of a duck feeding plant for Mr. Bill of Minneapolis. Nine hundred ~~of~~ young ducks are being hatched in incubators with great success. This work is now in progress for the 3rd year and Ward intimates that he will be able to raise at 67% of the ducks this year.

June 14

Delta to Winnipeg + Neepawa

Off about 8.30, arrived Winnipeg about 12.30 P.M.

Conferred with Mr. Cummingham in afternoon and arranged to leave again for Lake Winnipegosis district. Off again with Game Warden, Handley. Arrived Neepawa about 9 P.M.

Cummingham regards Mallards as most abundant ducks in region as a whole.

June 15

Neepawa to Winnipegosis, Man.
Off 8 AM; arrived 5 PM.

Drove west from Neepawa to Fort Ellice between Minnedosa and Shoal Lake where we turned north across Riding Mountain National Park to Dauphin and from there continued north to Winnipegosis.

From Neepawa west we drove through rolling country which seems to be a part of the Riding Mountain area. We soon began to note short-tailed ground squirrels that were very abundant and had habits similar to a small prairie dog, probably Citellus richardsoni. We Citellus franklinii, noted on plain south of Dauphin.

Evetamias. What I took to be it was seen in Riding Mountain Nat. Park.

June 15 con.

Pot hole region west of Neepawa. In this section we found a number of pot holes – little lakes several acres in extent in which there is a varied assortment of ducks breeding including a rather large number of Canvasbacks.

In the Riding Mt. Park area, Clements, the lakes are large surrounded by sandy beaches and more pairs of ducks.

Game Geese. In Riding Mt. Park elk are indirectly the cause of numerous oak are heavily browsing aspens, dogwoods, willows and other vegetation making a distinct "line".

June 16

Winnipegosis to Snake and Long Island in Lake Winnipegosis and return, and drove to Dauphin.

Ing on large boat of M.F.S. to islands. Snake Island has a fish hatchery on it not in use at present time. Some marsh on island. Long Island is an important feeding area, about 4 miles long and half a mile wide.

June 17

Dauphin, Man. to Wynyard, Sask.

J. Handley, game warden, returned to Winnipeg and we drove west, noting conditions at a number of pot holes en route.

June 18

Wynyard to Prince Albert.
Drove north to narrows
between Big Quill and Little
Quill lakes and returned to
Wynyard, continuing west to
a point a little west of
Viscount where we turned
north over No. 4 route via
Dana and Wakaw to Prince
Albert. Country was less level,
more hilly today.

Quill lakes are strongly
alkaline, surrounded by
broad bare mud flats
with little marsh vegetation
beyond near west side.

Pot holes are much
better duck-feeding ponds
than the lakes.

June 19
Removed at Prince Albert

June 20
Prince Albert to Emma Lake and Prince Albert National Park.
Drove north to Lake Emma and Lake Waskesiu, Prince Albert National Park.
Road was through northern "bush" type of country. The timber largely coniferous, but aspen is the dominant species over extensive areas. Country rolling.
Few ducks seen in places that look favorable, and were absent in others that looked similarly favorable.

June 21

Prince Albert to Regina.

Sask.

Prince to Regina, via Saskatoon and Moose Jaw.

Road soon enters the prairie or level plains type of country and continues through it all the way.

A few ducks were seen in a number of ponds, but the country showed the effects of drouth more strongly south of Saskatoon. The recent rains, however, have brought up the grain and all vegetation fairly well. By about 16 hours of daily sunshine is developing rapidly.

June 22

Drove Regina to Moose Jaw
Park to attend meeting Sask. Power
Game League and returned to
Regina late - about 1.30 a.m. next
day.

June 23

Worked on report in Regina until 5.30 PM. Then drove to Moose Jaw to attend Banquet of Sask. Turk + Farm Progress and drove back to Regina arriving Bed 1.30 AM.

June 24 (Sun)

Aldous, Sidney Maudsley and I were taken by Potter to Quaffelle marsh near Ft. Quaffelle, returning late to Regina Marsh. This marsh is one of the finest for breeding ducks that I have ever seen. There is an abundance of open water suitable dotted with a profusion of such water plants as coontail & wildrice grass, cord grass & tules and cattails affording shelter.

Quaffelle Ducks

1 Mallards - hundreds
2 Pintails - dozens
3 Redheads - dozens
4 Scaups - dozens
Ruddy - dozens
Canvasbacks - hundreds
Baldpates - hundreds
Blue-winged teal - hundreds
Coots - thousands
Horned grebes - hundreds
Redheads dozens.
Canvasbacks dozens

June 25
Rivard at Regina, working on report.

June 26

Left Regina and drove to Winnipeg via Route No. 1.

Very dry across southern Manitoba.

Learned some news about Austin, west of Portage la Prairie.

June 24

Worked on report and got car repaired. Left 6 PM for Grand Forks, N Dak where we arrived 12 PM.

June 28.
Grand Forks to Detroit Lakes

Spent in visiting a fine project that is going ahead as a trading place for trucks about 30 miles northwest of Grand Forks.

June 29.

Detroit Lakes & St Paul. Country for some distance of hilly character but later we ran out into prairie type.

Morning stop with State Game Warden Glade who guided us to various beautiful lakes where very fine bucks and does and others were seen. Long Lake and Otter-tail River connects and flows out of a number of the lakes.

Mallard. - Two drakes seen above a marshy channel of Otter-tail River.

Teals - Several seen
Sprigtails - " "
Avocets - Half a dozen seen together.

Arrived 9.45 PM

June 30.

Worked on report of St Paul and left on running at 935 for Washington.

July 1.

Arrived Ind. 7.35 A.M.; left 10.30 A.M. for Washington.

Drouth - Little dry ears in points in Indiana. Oats only a few inches high headed out. Tall wheat in shocks apparently a fair crop. Corn 12-to 15 inches high and drowned out by ~~water~~ rain. In places clear of water.

July 2
Arrived Washington D.C.
1,55 a.m.

Dr. Nelson's Bank Balance
1278.55